



Haig Gains 2 Miles on 25-Mile Front; Bapaume Flanked; Thiepval Falls

Newsdealers Carry Fight To U.S. Board

Hugh Frayne Asked to Intervene in Battle for Rights Against Hearst

Aid of "Al" Smith and Foley Sought

New Intimidation Methods of "Journal" and "American" Agents Exposed

Under cover of the protection of William R. Hearst's friends in the city administration, agents of that publisher yesterday continued their efforts to terrorize the striking newsdealers and newsboys into yielding to his demands. With the assistance of minor officials of the Bureau of Licenses, who say they are working under orders, they succeeded in forcing some dealers and not a few boys into taking Hearst's papers.

On their part, the newsdealers and newsboys took the fight to John F. Gilchrist, Commissioner of Licenses, whose office, by order of Mayor Hylan, is the chief weapon of oppression available to Hearst's agents. Gilchrist is the political protégé of "Al" Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen and Democratic candidate for Governor, as well as his near neighbor in Oliver Street and his intimate family friend. Mr. Smith, who has been the friend of the newsboys and dealers in the past, is, they believe, still their friend.

Message Sent to "Al" Smith
In this belief they sent this telegram yesterday to Mr. Smith at his summer home in Good Ground:

"Hon. Alfred E. Smith, Good Ground, Long Island.
"Representing the newsdealers and newsboys of greater New York, we appeal to you to use your influence with John F. Gilchrist, Commissioner of Licenses, to secure for the newsdealers and newsboys of New York a square deal in the fight against the oppressive measures of William R. Hearst to compel us to buy papers we do not wish and to prevent us getting papers at a price that will enable us to earn a decent living.
"In the fight Mr. Gilchrist, who we believe owes everything political to you, has allowed his office to be used as an instrument of oppression and terrorism for the benefit of Hearst, this following the order of Mayor Hylan, who, our counsel advises us, has no right to order Gilchrist to use or permit his office to be so used.
"We know that you would not issue such an order, and we respectfully ask that you use your influence with Mr. Gilchrist to the end that he will do the right thing in this contest between powerful organized wealth and the newsdealers and newsboys of greater New York."

JOINT COMMITTEE OF NEWS-DEALERS AND NEWSBOYS.
"By J. H. Sultan, Chairman."
To Wait on Mr. Smith
To make sure that the matter will receive the attention of Mr. Smith a committee of newsboys will wait on him to-morrow, when he comes to Manhattan to attend the funeral of Patrick J. Craig, long-time custodian of Tammany Hall and old friend of Charles F. Murphy, whose neighbor he was for years.

As another means of making Mr. Gilchrist see that they, too, know something of the newsboys' Union, last night named a committee to wait on the veteran leader of the Downtown Democracy than of Mr. Smith, but Mr. Foley always has been the friend of the newsboys and newsdealers, hundreds of whom live in his district. Against him in the past Hearst and his publications have made many bitter attacks. In the Hearst fight on Mr. Foley and his organs, the life of Mr. Foley was more than once threatened and the lives of several of his followers were actually taken.
"I don't believe," said Mr. Stanton, "that the former Sheriff will permit Gilchrist to take sides against us and in favor of Hearst. Of course, Gilchrist may tell Foley to seek a warmer climate, but we doubt it."

Want Only Rights
"We will ask Mr. Foley to make this man come out into the open and let us see where he stands, and make him call off the men in his bureau who are playing Hearst's game. We don't ask Gilchrist to play our game or to give us anything that does not belong to us. We will insist that he give us everything that belongs to us. If he won't listen to us, perhaps he will listen to his friends who in the past have been our friends."
"We think we know where 'Al' Smith

Allies Block Enemy Motor Boat Raid

LONDON, Aug. 24.—German motor boats attempted a reconnaissance in the neighborhood of Dunkirk, France, yesterday morning. They were driven off by British and French patrolling vessels. One enemy motor boat is believed to have been destroyed. The Allied forces suffered no casualties.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—Light German sea forces belonging to the marine corps attacked Allied vessels off the Dunkirk Roads on Thursday night, it was officially announced to-day. Torpedo boats, two of which were sunk. The statement says that, in spite of a strong concentration of enemy sea forces, the German boats returned without loss.

Republicans in Senate Call for Suffrage Vote

Conference Adopts Resolution Demanding Early Action on Amendment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Senate Republicans in conference to-day adopted a resolution urging action as the earliest possible date on the pending Federal woman suffrage amendment. The resolution did not advise the Republican membership how to vote.

The action was proposed by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, and was taken on a viva voce vote of about thirty Senators present with virtually no opposition. In announcing it later Senator Wadsworth of New York, who opposed the suffrage resolution, emphasized that the conference action calls for merely a vote, without binding any Senator's action.

Resolution Adopted
The resolution follows:
"Resolved, That the Republican members of the United States Senate in conference urge that the consideration of House joint resolution 200, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women should be proceeded with at the earliest possible moment, and be it further
"Resolved, That we shall insist upon such consideration immediately after disposition of the pending unfinished business (the national war time prohibition bill), with all amendments thereto, and shall also insist upon a final vote on House joint resolution 200 and all amendments pending or to be offered thereto at the earliest possible moment."

Blame on Democrats
Republican Senators regard this action as placing upon Democratic managers of the woman suffrage resolution the responsibility for any further delay in securing a vote on the resolution, which has been pending since it was adopted by the House, last January. Both factions have held off action at times when it developed that each lacked a few votes of the number necessary to win.

At present, according to polls of its friends, the resolution probably would be defeated by two or three votes. The death of Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, a strong advocate of the resolution, further weakened its strength of its supporters. Those in charge, however, have promised that it will be brought to a vote certainly before the November elections.

U-Boat Sinks Small Vessels Off Canada

Submarine Reported Active in Comparatively Narrow Stretch of Water

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 24.—An enemy submarine, appearing in a comparatively narrow stretch of water on the extreme eastern coast, yesterday sank several small craft, it became known here to-day. For a few hours traffic across the narrow waters was suspended, but it was resumed to-day.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 24.—United States coast guardsmen at a nearby station reported to-night that they saw a large steamer, apparently a foreigner, transfer seven or eight men to another steamer this afternoon. The coast guardsmen expressed the opinion that the men may have been the crew of a vessel destroyed by a German submarine.

House Passes Draft Bill by 336 to 2 Vote

Measure Adopted Practically as Asked by Baker; Ages 18 to 45

Senate to Take Up Proposed Act Monday

"Work or Fight" Clause Is Defeated in Closing of Heated Debate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The new man-power bill extending the selective draft to all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years was passed by the House to-night, with only minor changes in the original draft of the War Department.

The vote was 336 to 2. The only negative votes were cast by Representative London, of New York, Socialist, and Gordon, of Ohio, Democrat. Just before the final vote Chairman Dent, of the Military Committee, lost a fight for the McKensie amendment for separate classification of youths from eighteen to twenty, the House refused.

Marked minor clashes between patriots the day. One prisoner was taken by the Americans.

Observers reported that the German long-range cannon north of the Aisne were firing in the direction of Soissons. They also reported seeing smoke from fires which burned all night at various points between the Vesle and the Aisne.

Prisoners recently taken declare they

are unable to explain these fires, which have been burning for three days.

Lawmakers Are Exempt
The House reversed its action of yesterday in removing the exemption of Members of Congress from the new draft and by a vote of 143 to 89 voted down the Gregg amendment to make all Congressmen and state legislators amenable to the draft.

The amendment of Representative Madden, of Illinois, to bar government employees from deferred draft classification on account of their employment was defeated 140 to 128.

The vote was taken after an hour's debate, in which some members denounced exemption given government employees, while others contended that while these might be some abuses there should not be an absolute bar to deferred classification of essential men.

Representative Reavis, of Nebraska, said civilians studying mustard gas at

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Foe Burns Towns As Yankees Make New Fismes Gain

Pershing's Men Reported to Have Reached Soissons-Rheims Road

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The American troops in the sector west of Fismes have advanced as far north of the Vesle as the Soissons-Rheims road, which they have reached on an 800-yard front, according to the War Office announcement to-night.

(By The Associated Press)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 24.—The diminished activity of the German artillery north of the Vesle to-day gave rise to the suspicion that the enemy was preparing to abandon the ground south of the Aisne before being compelled to do so by the rapidly menacing Allied flank movement north of Soissons.

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U. S. To Ship 18,000 Planes By July, '19

Publication of Senate Committee's Secret Investigation Reveals Huge Programme

Only 13 Squadrons in France, Instead of 175

Plans for America's "Victory Army" Call for 350 Completely Equipped Groups

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—America's air programme for the great army that is counted upon to win the war next year calls for 350 complete squadrons. This means between 5,300 and 7,350 fully manned airplanes. The human part of the programme already is ahead of the schedule with 3,000 pilots trained.

This information, given by Major General Kenly, chief of the Division of Military Aeronautics, and many other facts hitherto held secret were

disclosed to-day when the Senate Military Committee made public testimony taken behind closed doors during three months of investigating by Senator Thomas, of Colorado.

General Kenly told the committee there are now only thirteen American airplane squadrons of 273 machines now in France, whereas there should be 175 squadrons.

William C. Potter, assistant director of airplane production, said General Pershing had called for 25,000 planes by July, 1919, and had been told it was hoped to deliver 18,000 to 20,000. This would meet replacement demands of squadrons in the field.

Doubt Ability to Deliver
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Germans Digging New Line Back of Meuse

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Germans evidently expect to be pressed back to the Meuse, says the Amsterdam correspondent of "The Daily Express," as they are fortifying positions along that river in Belgium.

The Germans are digging extensive trenches between Dinant and Givet. Thousands of prisoners and Belgian civilians are being used in the work.

Givet is ninety miles directly east of Bapaume.

British Inflict Terrible Loss On Fleeing Foe

Germans Thrown Into Confusion After Hard Fighting at Thiepval

(By The Associated Press)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 24 (4 p. m.).—Field Marshal Haig's fighting armies achieved further victories to-day. They delivered blow after blow to the staggering enemy, who in some places, such as the Thiepval salient, was reported to be in a state of great confusion.

Thiepval, a mighty position atop a comparatively high hill from which the surrounding country for miles is under observation, has been occupied by the British forces, and the British line has been straightened between Grandcourt, north of Thiepval, and La Boisselle, to the south. There has been extraordinarily hard fighting in this locality.

Mirumont Surrounded
Mirumont, that Boche position which has held out for days, in the center of the battlefield, is gradually being surrounded on all sides. The town is choked with German dead, and many living Germans may be captured there shortly.

In the advance on Bapaume the village of Avesnes-lez-Bapaume, just at the edge of the larger town, has been reached. It seems certain that Bapaume will fall at an early date, but more heavy fighting is expected here. British troops have advanced to a point north of Mory, and have also entered Croisilles, which is some miles east of the Arras-Bapaume Road, and probably marks the peak of the advance eastward in the northern battle zone.

There has also been fighting north of the River Scarpe to-day, and the British here have made progress, penetrating the old German front line for more than 500 yards. The British attacked Givency and recovered the old front line, from which they retired during an attack last evening.

Fight for Every Yard

While Field Marshal Haig's men pressed forward with mighty strides on the main battlefield to-day they had to fight for every yard of ground. Considerable numbers of guns and prisoners have been captured all along the line, and the British have again inflicted the heaviest possible casualties on the enemy. The ground over which the battle has been fought was invariably littered with dead Germans.

Still fighting a losing battle, the Germans are unquestionably becoming disorganized and rattled. Officers who have been taken prisoner have mentioned recent reverses and especially the defeat which is now being suffered and said that Germany was willing to give anything for peace.

These statements are of value only as showing how the German army is coming to look upon the war now going against them.

Dozen Left in a Company

New German divisions continue to arrive in the zone, only to be stood up before the advancing British and mowed down. While they have been able in a measure to check the Allies, they have been unable to stay their continuous forward movement.

There are stories of less than a dozen men being left in some of the German companies which had participated in the recent fighting. Soldier prisoners captured to-day expressed themselves generally as having lost faith in the higher command, while non-commissioned officers attributed the defeats to the inefficiencies of the German air service and, more especially, to the presence of many untrained recruits in the older divisions. Some are said to have deserted while on the way to the front to participate in this battle.

Several thousand German prisoners have passed through the cages behind General Byng's Third Army to-day. No effort to count the guns captured has been made up to this time.

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Many Villages And Prisoners by Thousands Taken

Croisilles Entered and Entire Enemy Position Is Menaced; British Take Bray and Bring Their Total of Captives to Over 30,000 Since Aug. 8

Americans in New Vesle Thrust Reach Rheims-Soissons Road

Germans Again Burning Villages in Front of American Line, Indicating the Beginning of a Retreat to the River Aisne After His Costly Stand

August 25, 1:50 A. M.
British armies yesterday plunged ahead on a twenty-five-mile front from below Arras to the village of Chaumes, hurling the enemy back two and a half miles at the deepest points. They captured many villages and several thousand more prisoners. The stronghold of Thiepval was taken and Croisilles, not far from the Hindenburg line, was entered.

On their left the British made the greatest gains against fresh German troops brought up to halt the advance. Haig's forces to the south of Croisilles pushed their way forward to within less than half a mile of the railway centre of Bapaume. The Germans are fighting fiercely to hold this key position.

North of the Somme Byng's Third Army took the villages of Henin, Behagnies, Sapignies and Biefvillers, and entered St. Leger and entered Croisilles. Before Albert the Fourth Army captured La Boisselle, Orrillers, Miramont, Becordel, Becourt, Thiepval and Bray. The British were still driving eastward on Thiepval Ridge and have taken Mouquet farm, Field Marshal Haig announced last night.

Many prisoners and batteries of howitzers and trench cannon were captured from the retreating foe north of the Somme. Since August 8 30,000 Germans have been taken prisoner by Byng's and Rawlinson's forces, 20,000 of these being taken by the Fourth Army.

The French captures in the same period are probably as great as the British, but the exact number has not been stated. Total Allied captives since Foch took the offensive, on July 18, are believed to be between 110,000 and 115,000.

At three other points on the battlefield the British pushed forward for new gains, advancing north of the Scarpe, in the Lys Valley and near Bailleul, in Flanders. These repeated small gains seem to indicate a general weakening of the enemy's morale or that the Germans are preparing a retreat on a very wide front.

The Americans on the Vesle River made an advance west of Fismes, the French War Office announced last night, and reached the Soissons-Rheims road, which lies here about half a mile north of the river, on a front of half a mile.

Behind his lines between the Vesle and the Aisne the enemy is burning huge quantities of his stores. Observers believe that the menace of the French advance on his flank north of Soissons has driven the foe to begin a retreat in this region to the line of the Aisne.

Fall of Noyon Expected Hourly; British in Hard Battle for Bray

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The town of Noyon is expected to fall at any moment, according to information received here this afternoon from the battlefield in France.

I P. M.—British forces are within two miles of Bapaume, according to dispatches received in London to-day. The British Third Army is advancing very rapidly. It has gone forward in some places to the depth of four miles on a front of twelve miles.

The British Fourth Army is on the outskirts of Bray, where heavy fighting is proceeding.

Field Marshal Haig's forces are fighting on the slopes of Thiepval Ridge and along the eastern bank of the Ancr River north of Albert, where British patrols have entered the town of Miramont. [Thiepval, according to lower dispatches has been captured.] From the latter village the British line runs to Bihucourt, thence to Ervillers, which is in British hands, and then to Boyelles and Boiry-Becquerelle, joining the old line near Mercatel.

There can be no doubt that prior to the British attack the Germans were contemplating a retirement, but that they intended to take their time. The British attack had the effect of hustling the enemy and in preventing him from

French Are Given A Rest While Haig Carries On Fight

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The French troops on the southern part of the battle line apparently are taking a brief breathing spell after days of continuous fighting under a broiling sun, leaving the British to go ahead with the offensive movement. This is in accordance with the Foch system of striking first on one section and then on another section of the line.

The Germans on the part of the front along the Divette, between Lassigny and the Oise, appear to be putting up stout resistance. General Humbert will need time to perfect arrangements for overcoming the German artillery in this section. The German guns thundered all day Friday, but failed to prevent Humbert's men from crossing the Divette in force at Evricourt.

Between the Oise and the Aisne General Mangin has made more secure his hold on the left bank of the Ailette from its confluence with the Oise to Pont-St. Mar, west of Coucy-le-